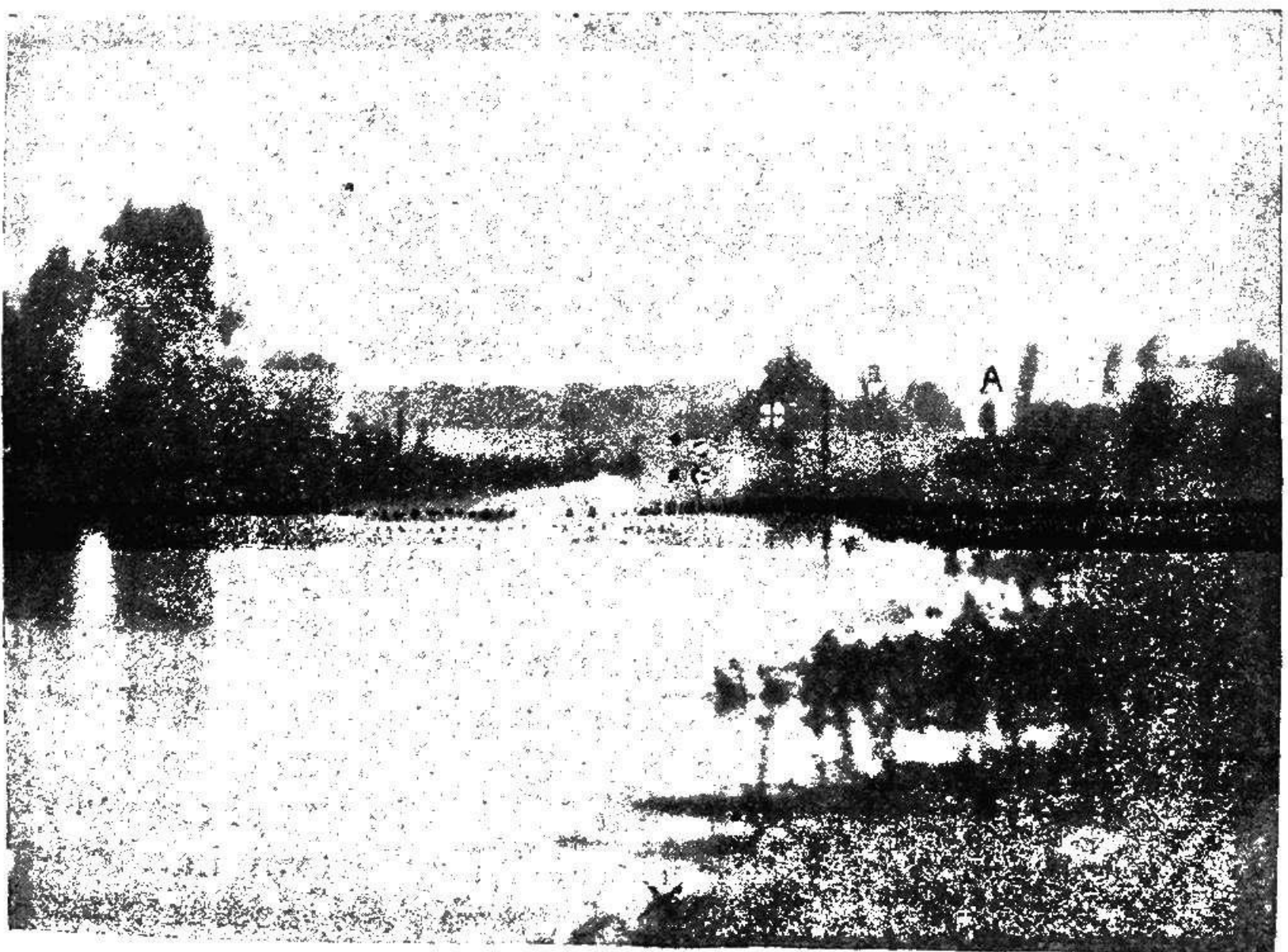


# COLLAPSE OF THE GLOBULAR THEORY.

The Surface of ALL Standing Water Proved to be  
Absolutely LEVEL.



We give, on the first page, two reproductions of the photograph taken on the Bedford Level.

The second photo is marked with dots, a cross, and the letter A, to indicate to the reader the position of the screen, etc.

The two dots (:) are the screen and its reflection in the water below it—near Bedford Bridge.

Trees near this bridge form a background to the screen, and its reflection rests upon their shadow in the water. The continuation of the canal beyond Bedford Bridge cannot be seen from the direction of Welney Bridge, even quite near it, because there is a junction of canal paths at that point, and their several courses can only be seen by standing on the bridge itself, or proceeding to a point beyond it.

Dallmeyer's latest pattern Photo-Telescopic Camera was used for the experiment. It was placed in position less than two feet above the ground-level by the expert operator from Dallmeyer's, and that gentleman, Mr. Clifton, being a globularist (see his letter, printed below) it cannot be suggested that he would lend himself to unprofessional practice, and were such conduct on his part possible he would have tampered with the instrument, or the *locus in quo*, so as to favour plane-earth teaching; he, however, irrespective of results, acted up to the letter of the test experiment. Mr. Clifton had to lie down in order to manipulate the instrument, close under Welney Bridge, a distance of six miles from Bedford Bridge, the screen being fixed rather to the right of the bridge. The cross at the edge of the photograph marks the position of the camera.

The letter A is intended to draw your attention to a dark chimney, connected with some works near the canal. This chimney is just midway betwixt the two bridges, *i.e.*, it is three miles from Welney Bridge, and three miles from Bedford Bridge.

This experiment was carried out in misty and very unsatisfactory weather, on May 11th, 1904, before Lady Blount and several scientific gentlemen, and proves conclusively that if the world be a globe having a circumference of 25,000 miles, the bottom of the screen should have been certainly over 20 feet below the line of vision in the six miles view. As the whole of the screen, and its reflection in the water beneath were observed and photographed, no curvature can

possibly exist; the theoretical scientists are wrong and beaten, and Parallax, John Hampden, Wm. Carpenter, and the army of Zetetics were, and are, right in their contention that the world *is not* a globe!

\* \* \* \* \*

*To Lady Blount.*

Dear Madam,

Referring to the experiments at Salter's Lode, Downham, Norfolk, May 11th, 1904, I have much pleasure in testifying to the fairness of the conditions under which they were conducted. I arrived on the spot with the distinct idea that nothing could be seen of the sheet at a distance of six miles, but on arrival at Welney I was surprised to find that with a telescope, placed two feet above the level of the water, I could watch the fixing of the lower edge of the sheet, and afterwards to focus it upon the ground glass of the camera placed in the same position.

*The atmospheric conditions* were very unfavourable, a day of sunshine having succeeded several wet days and thereby caused an aqueous shimmering vapour to float unevenly on the surface of the canal and adjoining fields. This prevented the image from being as sharply defined as it would be under better conditions; but the sheet is very plainly visible nevertheless. This trouble is well known to all who have practised telephotography.

With regard to the lens used, I may say that this had an equivalent focal length of between 16 and 17 feet, which ensured an image of appreciable size being obtained at such a distance.

I should not like to abandon the globular theory off-hand, but, as far as this particular test is concerned, I am prepared to maintain that (unless rays of light will travel in a curved path) these six miles of water present a level surface.

Yours faithfully,

For J. H. DALLMEYER Ltd.,

E. CLIFTON.

(Chairman: The Rt. Hon. the EARL CRAWFORD, K.T., F.R.S., etc.,)

25, Newman Street, London, W.

The Scientific Department under the control of T. R. Dallmeyer, F.R.A.S., etc.,  
And

Managing Director: G. E. St. J. Carson, B.A. (Cantab), B.Sc.

Thus, by the aid of the latest discoveries and improvements in the art of photography, the earth's unglobularity is proved, and this fact coupled with Proctor's admission that, "*if with the eye a few inches from the surface of the Bedford Canal, an object close to the water, six miles distant from the observer can be seen, there manifestly would be*

## Something Wrong in the Accepted Theory,"\*

should awaken present-day scientists to the reality that there IS something wrong.

\*Myths and Marvels of Astronomy.

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